

Sudan, Britain discuss M.E., Red Sea

LONDON, April 19 (R). — Sudanese and British Foreign Ministers Dr. Mousour Khaled and Dr. David Owen today discussed the Arab-Israeli dispute and Indian Ocean security questions, a Foreign Office spokesman said. Zaire developments did not come up at their 30-minute meeting. Dr. Khaled is here on a short private visit after talks in Washington with President Carter's administration. Dr. Owen hopes to meet Dr. Khaled again when they are in New York in September for the next United Nations General Assembly session.

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Pro-Bhutto demonstrations staged in Pakistani cities

LAHORE, April 19 (R). — Supporters of Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto took to the streets today in the first post-election demonstration here. The opposition launched a post-election attempt to force Bhutto to resign. Several thousand workers of Bhutto's Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP) marched through main streets. Some of them carried pistols in the air. Two hours later, a much larger crowd of opposition supporters of the nine-party Pakistan National Alliance (PNA) led in the city centre. Scores of PNA demonstrators carried knives and also fired tear gas in the air. A hostile section of the demonstrators set off a series of petrol bombs, and police, anticipating violence, called for reinforcements. In another Punjab city, Lyallpur, four PNA supporters were wounded by tear gas when a clash with police after the funeral of two killed in a riot with PPP rivals yesterday. People were reported killed

yesterday in Lyallpur and Hyderabad, bringing the total dead in the five-week opposition agitation to about 180. As demonstrations and violence continued today the PNA issued a call for another nationwide general strike next Friday to keep up pressure on Mr. Bhutto to resign. It is the fourth strike call by the PNA and will coincide with a meeting of the PPP parliamentary group summoned by Mr. Bhutto. The three previous strikes have brought Pakistan's major cities and towns to a virtual standstill and have become a favourite weapon of the PNA to show the strength of the opposition. The PNA said in a statement after a meeting of its General Council that the strike was to protest against police shooting opposition demonstrators and to back demands for Mr. Bhutto to step down. In Islamabad today, President Fazal Elahi Chaudhry summoned Pakistan's National Assembly for April 26. No agenda for the session was announced, but the assembly is likely to be asked to approve measures announced by Mr. Bhutto last week — pay increases for the armed forces and the civil service, and bans on gambling and the sale of alcohol. After a general election in March which the opposition claims was rigged, the assembly met for three days. Opposition members boycotted the session and called for a fresh election. The PNA has repeatedly rejected Mr. Bhutto's offers of a dialogue and made clear it will keep up the agitation till he steps down. The PNA's Acting President Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan in a statement today welcomed the resignation of Pakistan's ambassadors in Spain and Greece. He said he hoped more ambassadors would follow suit and resign in protest against Mr. Bhutto's policies. The Punjab provincial Chief Minister Mr. Sadiq Hussain Qureshi today appealed to the opposition to end its agitation politics and come to the conference table to resolve the present impasse.



ROYAL GUEST AT WINDSOR -- His Majesty King Hussein, accompanied by the Duke of Edinburgh, inspects a guard of honour from the 1st Battalion Coldstream Guards after the King's arrival at Windsor Castle for lunch with the Queen Tuesday. (AP wire-photo).

King Hussein is guest at Windsor Castle

LONDON, April 19 (R). — His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II — celebrating their silver jubilee — had luncheon at Windsor Castle today, a British spokesman said. Both monarchs acceded to their thrones 25 years ago. The luncheon guests included the Duke of Edinburgh, husband of the British sovereign, and Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother. The King was here on a short private visit while on his way to Washington for talks with President Jimmy Carter. King Hussein will this week discuss the Arab-Israeli dispute and other major Middle East developments with the British Foreign Secretary, Dr. David Owen. Dr. Owen is due to visit Cairo and Damascus for talks with Egyptian and Syrian leaders from April 24 to 27.

and Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother. The King was here on a short private visit while on his way to Washington for talks with President Jimmy Carter. King Hussein will this week discuss the Arab-Israeli dispute and other major Middle East developments with the British Foreign Secretary, Dr. David Owen. Dr. Owen is due to visit Cairo and Damascus for talks with Egyptian and Syrian leaders from April 24 to 27.

Syria, USSR to work together for M.E. peace

MOSCOW, April 19 (R). — Syrian President Hafez Assad today ended Kremlin talks which centred on Soviet proposals for a Middle East settlement. Mr. Assad arrived here yesterday accompanied by five government ministers and other officials on the first visit to Moscow by an Arab head of state since the Soviet peace initiative was announced last month. Today's talks were attended on the Soviet side by Communist Party leader Leonid Brezhnev, Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. Moscow's Middle East proposals, outlined in a speech by Mr. Brezhnev, included a call for resumption of the 1973 Geneva peace conference. Observers here believed one of the main subjects at the Kremlin talks, held in what the TASS news agency called a friendly atmosphere, was the question of Palestinian participation in Geneva. Israel has refused to attend if the Palestine Liberation Organisation takes part. The Arabs and the Soviet Union insist that the PLO should be present. Observers said the Soviet and

Syrian leaders may have worked out a compromise for getting the conference under way. Moscow would welcome Syrian support for its proposals after a year which has seen the United States take the initiative in coordinating a Middle East settlement. In a speech last night Mr. Brezhnev made only a passing reference to strains in relations between the two countries since President Assad ordered his army into the Lebanese civil war last year. But the Syrian leader, replying to Mr. Brezhnev's speech, said relations between Moscow and Damascus had been subjected to a "most difficult test". Moscow is reported to have cut Syrian military and economic aid following the fighting in Lebanon last year between Soviet-equipped Syrian troops and Palestinians and Lebanese leftists, also backed by the Soviet Union. A short TASS news agency report on today's talks said the Soviet and Syrian leaders had pledged their support for "cooperation between states working towards a comprehensive settlement of the Middle East crisis". The TASS report contained no direct mention of the Soviet initiative.

The two sides also called for Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories — a process which the latest Kremlin initiative suggests could be carried out in stages. The report also said the Syrian and Soviet leaders supported the creation of an independent Palestinian state. President Assad, who is to leave Moscow tomorrow on a tour of the Soviet provinces, is due to meet U.S. President Jimmy Carter in Europe next month. The Syrian leader is believed to be keen to establish an alternative Middle East policy, through Moscow, if the U.S. consultations, the latest in a series between President Carter and Arab leaders, should produce no result. Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam, in Moscow with President Assad, is expected to fly to Washington for talks with the U.S. administration at the beginning of next week. Reports from Damascus today said President Assad had extended his visit by two days to enable him to tour the Soviet republics of Georgia and Ukraine. He is now due to leave the Soviet Union on Sunday, the reports said.



DEBATED -- Pakistani police are debriefed by PNA opposition demonstrators in Lahore recently. Demonstrators are seen in and beyond the big gate placed in the old city rampart of Lahore.

Demonstrators in Nablus use slings against Israeli forces

AVIV, April 19 (AFP). — Israeli was injured and the towns to a bus were shattered today when high-school students demonstrated for the 12th consecutive day in Nablus in the occupied West Bank of Israel. Israeli Radio reported that 10 demonstrators had been using slings to stone vehicles in Nablus and that one had been arrested with a weapon in his possession.

Egypt exchanges prisoners for bodies of Israeli soldiers

AL HIRBEH, Occupied Sinai, April 19 (R). — Egypt returned the bodies of nine soldiers and two famous and controversial spies to Israel today in exchange for 48 Palestinian prisoners. The exchange of prisoners

and bodies under United Nations and Red Cross auspices, was completed at this Sinai desert oasis near the buffer zone which separates Egyptian and Israeli forces. The spies, Mr. Moshe Marzouk and Mr. Shmuel Azar were

Spanish army minister assures officers of government's "esteem"

MADRID, April 19 (AFP). — Spanish Army Minister General Felix Alvarez Arenas has written to all commissioned and noncommissioned officers, assuring them of the government's "affection and esteem". The letter, published today, followed a meeting of generals in the army superior council, which criticised the government's decision to legalise the Communist Party. The decision, announced on April 9 was "justified by the highest national interest in the present circumstances", Gen. Alvarez said. He reminded the officers and NCOs of the army's "greatest representation of strictest obedience to the decisions of our government". Gen. Alvarez said that he called a meeting of the superior council, grouping all field officers of general's rank, after learning of cabinet decision and in order to explain it. The council's attack on the lifting of the 38-year-old ban on the Communist Party was the army's first foray into politics since the death 16 months ago of Gen. Franco. Gen. Alvarez said he hoped to "dissipate the confusion" created by an earlier letter sent in his name to all officers and NCOs and listing the conclusions of the council meeting. This circular, he said, was the result of "unacceptable irresponsibility on the part of the ministry's secretariat".

The first letter accepted the legalisation of the Communist Party as a fait accompli and called for firm action from the government to defend the national unity, flag, monarch and reputation of the armed forces. In his second letter, Gen. Alvarez stressed that the government exposes no other ambition than to serve the good of the fatherland in the most absolute spirit of devotion to the crown and with the utmost affection and esteem for the armed forces. The government fell and the career of the Minister of Defence, Mr. Pinhas Lavon, was ruined. An investigation into this affair later brought down another government. The commander of the Israeli ring, Maj. Max Benet, committed suicide in an Egyptian jail. The dead soldiers returned by Egypt today were killed in the Arab-Israeli war of 1973. An official Israeli army spokesman said that 48 Palestinian prisoners had been released — 46 held for security reasons and two common criminals. Israeli officers at the ceremony said that most of the Palestinians were handed over today, but that some had been transferred last week. Israeli officers said there were no well-known guerrilla figures among the Palestinians released. All were from Gaza area, they said. A similar exchange took place two years ago, when Israel handed about 20 convicted Arab guerrillas to Egypt in exchange for the bodies of two executed Jewish guerrillas who assassinated Lord Moyne, the British resident minister in the Middle East, in 1944.

They openly call for defiance of Israeli government

AVIV, April 19 (R). — The former head of the American-based Jewish Defence League is campaigning for a seat in Knesset in Israel's general elections on May 17. He has distributed pamphlets to soldiers and civilians opposite the Ministry of Defence compound. The leaflets said: "Jewish Israel — if you love the state of Israel — say no to the government of Israel." The leaflets argued against the withdrawal from occupied Arab territory, abortion, any limitation on Israeli settlements in occupied areas, a number of angry citizens' demands with the army general accusing Kahlon of attempting to incite soldiers to disobedience and ask whether such an act was

KING WARNS AGAINST OVEROPTIMISM ABOUT M.E. PEACE

LONDON, April 19 (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein today warned against raising unwarranted Arab expectations concerning an impending peace settlement in the Middle East. His Majesty told the London newspaper The Observer that it was an undeniable fact that Israel was now militarily stronger than ever and, such being the case, would never agree to withdraw from the occupied Arab lands. He called for intensified international peace efforts to get Israel to budge from its intransigent stand.

Zairese forces surround Mutshatasha

KINSHASA, April 19 (R). — Government forces, supported by what were described as elite pygmy bowmen, have surrounded the town of Mutshatasha, objective of a counter-offensive against insurgents in the southern province of Shaba, a government spokesman said tonight. "Mutshatasha is encircled," he told a news conference. The pygmies were part of the Zairese army he said. He said they used bows and

arrows instead of guns and had played an important part in the counter-offensive. The insurgents invaded Shaba last month. Last weekend Moroccan-supported government troops began the counter-offensive to push the insurgents away from the approaches to the copper-mining town of Kolwezi. A planned trip for journalists to Kolwezi tomorrow was cancelled, the spokesman announced. He said journalists would instead be flown to Mutshatasha to witness its capture by government troops. There was no indication when this would be. The presence of pygmies in the fighting came as a surprise to reporters here, as there had been no earlier mention of their involvement. The spokesman said they were counter-guerrillas and described them as "great bowmen" and "elite bowmen". Asked how long they had been in the fighting, the spokesman said they were part of the Zaire army and had thus been involved in the counter-offensive. Journalists had been due to fly to Kolwezi tomorrow to see captured weapons, documents and two prisoners. The spokesman said these would be flown to Kinshasa tonight so there was no cause for the trip south. Interrogation of the prisoners had revealed that their leader — named as Col. M'bumba — had deserted them and gone to Angola, the spokesman said. The spokesman also said that exiled Marxist Zaire opposition leader Antoine Gizenga had consulted with the insurgents before the invasion of Shaba.

Allon: Palestinian problem must be solved after peace agreement with Arab states

PARIS, April 19 (R). — Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon said in an interview published here today that the Palestinian problem must be solved after a peace agreement between Israel and the Arab governments. "When we reach the stage of a negotiated peaceful settlement between Israel and the Arab governments, I will insist that the Palestinian question be solved," he told the newspaper Le Quotidien de Paris. "I do not believe that Israel is opposed to the participation of genuine representatives of the Palestinian Arab community from the West Bank in the Jordanian delegation to the Geneva peace conference," he added. He did not elaborate. In a separate development Mr. Allon returned home tonight from a meeting of the Socialist International in Amsterdam and talks with French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud in Paris. At Ben Gurion airport, Mr. Allon evaded questions about his talks with Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky at the socialist meeting. Press reports here said Dr.

Kreisky had shown Mr. Allon a document from the Palestine Liberation Organisation indicating a change of policy by the PLO. "Dr. Kreisky showed me no document which would commit me to make any reply," Mr. Allon said. He also refused to say whether he had again discussed with the chancellor the possible sale of Israeli-made Kfir fighter planes to Austria.

Fahmi: Rabin, Peres are alike

BONN, April 19 (R). — Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmi was today quoted as saying he does not believe the impending replacement of Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin will necessarily have an important effect on Middle East peace moves. In an interview, published here today, Mr. Fahmi told the Bonn daily General Anzeiger that he did not believe there was a fundamental difference between Mr. Rabin and his possible successor, Mr. Shimon Peres, who is considered more of a hard-liner towards Arabs. He said: "We do not believe that the change of prime minister in Israel will necessarily have an important influence on the development of peace in the Middle East." He said he expects a reconvening of the Geneva Middle East peace conference in the second half of this year. He was interviewed in Cairo.

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NEWS FOCUS

King Hassan of Morocco says proof exists that Cuban troops are among invaders of Zaire

PARIS, April, 19 (AFP). — King Hassan II of Morocco said in an interview published here today that he has proof Cubans are fighting in Zaire alongside an invading force from neighbouring Angola.

In a Moroccan Television interview reported in the right-wing daily L'Aurore, the king said he had a report from Col. Abdullah of the Moroccan expeditionary force in Zaire's Shaba Province, the former secessionist Katanga Republic, informing him that a wounded Katanga gendarme had been captured and admitted that his unit was accompanied by "white men from Angola."

They were obviously Cubans, the king said. There was evidence also of Cuban involvement in the invaders' logistic methods, arms training and rank structures.

Copper-rich Shaba was invaded early last month reportedly by returning Katangese exiles, followers of Mr. Moise Tshombe, the breakaway province's leader in the early sixties who died in Algiers in 1968.

According to the king, these "pseudo-Katangese gendarmes" infiltrated Shaba over several months, crossing Dilolo Bridge from Angola to launch night-time attacks "according to the Castroist rules of tactics."

Kolwezi, centre of Shaba's copper-mining industry, was their prime objective but the arrival of 1,200 Moroccan troops whose equipment was delivered by French Transall aircraft forestalled their attack raising the morale of the Zairese who now no longer felt they were facing this Soviet armed, Cuban-officer enemy alone, he said.

He added that he was surprised the Soviet Union had drawn a parallel in its statement on the Shaba situation with the Katanga crisis of the early sixties.

"At the time, the Russians were sending arms from Egypt through Sudan to fight Katangese secessionism. How can they now condemn those who, as we are doing, try to keep Katanga under Mobutu's (Zaire President Mobutu Sese Seko) sovereignty?"

King Hassan went on to accuse the Soviet Union of building up a force of 7,000 troops in Libya to which he said, Moscow had also sent 15 submarines and other weapons which were more sophisticated even than what the Warsaw Pact armies had.

The equipment even included laser-guided weapons, the king said.

King Hassan went on to attack leftist leaders in the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) who had failed to react to this aggression in Africa. "When within a matter of days both Nouakchott (Mauritania) and Khartoum (Sudan)

were attacked, the OAU said nothing. The strategy was to use Libya for an attack on Sudan and then on Egypt and to use Algeria against Mauritania from which Morocco could be threatened.

King Hassan said he did not blame the United States for not intervening in Zaire. Since "the United States has been fighting incessantly abroad in Europe, in the Pacific, in Korea and in Vietnam."

Europe is the region most directly concerned about Africa because of its links of civilisation and tradition as well as through its dependence on Africa for raw materials, the king said.

Europe, therefore, had no right to stand idly by when the Soviet Union was trying to seize control of the continent, King Hassan said. He praised France's President Valery Giscard d'Estaing for aiding Africa with the airlift of materials from Morocco to Zaire.

"His initiative is worthy of a disciple of Gen. de Gaulle, mindful of the doctrine of national independence and concerned to preserve French influence in Africa," the king added.

He called on the "silent majority" of African leaders headed by "the wise men Houphouet-Boigny and Senghor" (Presidents Felix Houphouet-Boigny of Ivory Coast and Leopold Senghor of Senegal) to take heart from the French leader's intervention and its symbolic value.

Might South Africa one day form an alliance with Communist China?

By Edmund Marco

JOHANNESBURG, April 19 (AFP). — Western hostility to South Africa has prompted a leading member of the South African government to suggest for the first time, the possibility of an alliance with China to contain Soviet expansion in Africa.

Information and Interior Minister Connie Mulder put the idea to parliament in Cape Town last week. He said that in the present political context, South Africa could opt for a non-aligned policy and seek from Peking material and political support which the West, particularly the United States, has refused to give.

However, observers here warned against drawing hasty conclusions from Dr. Mulder's statement which he said was motivated both by realism and perhaps by a certain feeling of resentment and self-pity.

Dr. Mulder's suggestion would in no way imply any ideological switch on the part of the South African government which remains firmly anti-Communist and Calvinist, they said.

The South African move is apparently inspired by the Chinese proverb: "The enemies of my enemies are my friends" which Dr. Mulder quoted in his statement on Thursday.

This clearly sums up Pretoria's short and long term strategy. This consists of blocking what was euphemistically termed a year ago "Soviet expansionism" in Africa and what is now branded as "red imperialism" since the recent visit to Southern Africa of President Nikolai Podgorny.

Until the beginning of last year, South African political and military leaders placed their hopes in the United States as leader of the "free world". But the Angolan debacle 15 months ago which forced the South African troops -- at the time only 200 miles from Luanda -- into a hasty retreat, has been blamed here by the military on lack of support from Washington.

In private certain army chiefs have described the United States attitude as a "betrayal" -- even though it was never clearly established to what point or through which channels the United States helped rivals of the now ruling Angolan People's Liberation Movement.

It is certain that South Africa's growing disillusionment with the United States dates from Washington's apparent indifference -- if not impotence -- in the face of the Soviet-Cuban offensive in Southern Africa.

Observers here recalled that when the South African tanks were forced in February 1976 to withdraw from Angola into Namibia, a number of political commentators close to the ruling Nationalist Party suggested a possible rapprochement with

China, as the Soviet Union's natural rival.

From June to September last year, the series of contacts between Mr. Vorster and the then U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger is now seen as a brief diplomatic honeymoon undertaken merely to reactivate the Rhodesia negotiations.

President Jimmy Carter's victory in the U.S. presidential elections followed by Washington's hardening stand towards Africa's white minority regimes have brought about a dramatic revision of the South African position.

Premier Vorster and Defence Minister P. W. Botha both stressed in their New Year messages this year that South Africa should rely only on itself to counter the Soviet-Cuban advance in Southern Africa.

Three months later, when fighting erupted in Zaire's Shaba Province, the reaction of major powers -- with the exception of France and China -- has strengthened Pretoria's inclination towards an "active and selective non-alignment."

Pre-empting Dr. Mulder this week, an Afrikaaner member of parliament caused a considerable stir in parliament when

he said the time had come for South Africa to establish contacts with the east notably in the area of trade.

Also the pro-government daily The Citizen pointed out that "as Zaire has shown, Communist China will give aid to anti-Soviet regimes if the circumstances warrant it."

The semi-official Die Transvaler on Friday stressed South Africa's role as part of the Third World adding that it should also shed its reliance on the West and seek economic ties with the East.

Dr. Dirk Kurnert, an independent analyst at the head of the Johannesburg University Department of International Relations went further on Friday in envisaging a future triangular alliance of South Africa, China and France against Soviet "expansionist strategy" in Europe and Asia.

Dr. Kurnert said there was much to be said for a "marriage of convenience" between certain European countries including France, and Communist China.

"Maybe it will be possible to bring South Africa in as a mistress to such a marriage," he said.

ECONOSCOPE By Jawad Ahmad

Of salary increments and Ph.D.

In early 1977, the Jordanian government decided to unify salary bonuses which are extended to people with special training. It turned out that all civil servants were special, and everybody was granted a bonus.

However, these allowances were not given on an equal basis. Discrimination in allowances was based on degrees. For instance, Bachelor degree holders were given a 30 per cent bonus, M.A. holders 45 per cent and Ph.D holders 100 per cent.

Discrimination was rationalised on the implicit assumption that the higher the degree one holds, the higher his productivity. I intend to challenge this assumption although I am a Ph.D holder myself.

With all respect to reputed foreign universities, the degrees they bestow upon Jordanian students may not reflect the students' real potential in serving his country.

Let me illustrate. A student, for example, could join a British or an American University to earn a Ph.D in one of the social sciences. He writes a thesis or dissertation about a certain aspect of Jordan. A team of foreign teachers evaluate the dissertation on the basis of their broad theoretical know-

ledge and narrow background on Jordan.

In effect, the degree conferred is a license issued by a team of foreign teachers to a Jordanian student who then comes back home asking for privileged treatment. This degree creates one additional burden on the budget.

For those students who want to pursue academic or research careers, a Ph.D is more meaningful. Although their teacher's knowledge of Jordan is limited, the scientific approach taught is worth it.

However, to those Ph.D holders who serve in purely administrative jobs with the government, a degree is nothing more than a decoration or an excuse to ask for high ranks, high incomes and special treatment.

In Jordan, we need a proper job analysis and description. Excuse my using an old cliché -- job description helps put the right man in the right place, possibly at the proper time.

Until we do that, we will have to devise easy schemes to discriminate in pay among our staff. Until the time comes when we judge people on their actual performance, a Ph.D will continue to be a license allowing its holder to drive in areas prohibited to others.

U.K.'s Labour government starts long obstacle course as parliament reopens

By Pierre Dietrich

LONDON, April 19 (AFP) — Britain's minority Labour government faces a long obstacle course, starting with the reconvening of parliament today, if it is to survive the second half of its five-year term.

The Conservatives are determined to exploit the slightest weakness in the new alliance with the 13-strong Liberal Party which saved Labour from defeat in a non-confidence motion before the Easter recess.

The Conservatives' self-confidence was greatly boosted eight days after the non-confidence vote in Birmingham, previously held by the former Labour cabinet minister Roy Jenkins, on March 31 with a swing of over 17 per cent.

They now hope to win Grimstby, the northeastern port represented by Foreign Secretary Anthony Crosland until his death in February, in a by-election on April 28.

It would take a swing of less than 8 per cent to capture Grimstby.

Labour's next hurdle will be local government elections on May 5. Preliminary opinion polls show a Conservative landslide throughout England and Wales which could even result

in a defeat for Labour in Greater London.

Premier James Callaghan and his Liberal allies would like to be able to sit tight and wait for better days, but they may not get the chance.

One of the first items on the parliamentary agenda is elections to the European Parliament in Strasbourg, an issue which has seriously split both major parties here.

There will be a free vote, allowing Labour's leftwing and those on the far right of the Conservative Party to express their opposition to any form of direct election to the Strasbourg assembly.

Mr. Callaghan and some of his divided cabinet are expected to yield to the Liberal's demand for a proportional representation (P.R.) of voters at Strasbourg. The Conservatives want a simple majority system, such as is used in the British general elections.

The P.R. system, if elected, ahead on schedule next year would help camouflage Labour's loss of public support.

The government's most serious challenge, however, comes from the Trades Union Congress (TUC) when Ph.D. Three of its prices and income restrictions policy is scheduled to start in August.

The TUC's acceptance for the past two years of the "Social Contract" for limiting inflation has so far been the Labour Party's ace card in claims that it can govern where opposition could not.

But Mr. Callaghan today faces a grass-roots revolt against wage restrictions, expressed a series of wildcat strikes.

If it forces the government to abandon its austerity programme, organised labour could succeed where the Conservatives' non-confidence motion failed last month.

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JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

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6:00 Quran	9:20 Reportage	8:20	Dubai (Alitalia)	8:00 Beirut	Special English News
6:25 Cartoons	Channel 6:	8:25	Muscat, Doha	8:45 Cairo (EA)	Feature: Space and
6:30 Agricultural programme	7:30 News in Hebrew	8:45	Karachi, Abu Dhabi	8:45 Beirut (MEA)	Man. News Summary.
7:00 When things were eaten	7:45 Varieties	8:55	Jeddah	9:25 Rome (Alitalia)	Music USA (Standards)
8:00 News in Arabic	8:30 Partidige family	9:00	Agaba	10:00 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)	19:00 News Roundup, Reports, and Topical Reports; VOA Current News Summary.
Channel 3:	9:10 The duchess of Duke Street	10:30	Beirut	10:30 Cairo	03:30, 04:30 and 05:30
7:30 Sports programme	10:00 News in English	11:30	Baghdad (IA)	11:00 Vienna, Copenhagen	GMT: An informal presentation of popular music with feature reports 21:50 VOA World Report and Interviews, answers 20:15 Science Digest.
	10:15 Mammix	12:40	Athens (GA)	11:15 Damascus, Aleppo	Special English News: Actualities, Opinion, Analysis, News Summary.
		12:50	Jeddah (SDI)	12:00 London	VOA Magazine, Americana, Science, Cultural, Letters.
		16:20	Aleppo, Damascus	12:30 Baghdad (IA)	20:00 Special English News: Actualities, Opinion, Analysis, News Summary.
		16:40	Cairo	12:45 Baghdad, Dhahran	21:30 Music USA (Jazz), News ... newsmakers' voices ... correspondents' reports ... background features ... etc. etc. etc. news analyses.
		17:15	Larnaca (CY)	14:15 Doha, Dubai, Muscat (GA)	
		19:40	Geneva	15:45 Riyadh, Dhahran (SDI)	
		21:06	Beirut (MEA)	18:00 Larnaca (CY)	
		21:35	Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (Lufthansa), London (BA)	20:30 Kuwait	
			Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva	22:35 Rawalpindi (BA)	
			19:40 Beirut (MEA)		
			21:06 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (Lufthansa), London (BA)		
			21:35 Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva		

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Breakfast show	15:00 Concert hour
7:30 News	16:00 Old favourites
7:45 News reports	16:30 Easy listening
8:00 Sign off	17:00 Songs for you
12:00 Pop session	17:30 Pop session
13:00 News summary	18:00 News summary
13:05 Pop session	18:05 Pop session
14:00 News	18:30 Science report
14:10 Radio magazine	19:00 News
14:20 Music	19:10 News reports
14:35 15 weekly	19:30 Sign off

BBC RADIO

05:30 World News: 24 hours	14:30 100 Years of Recorded Sound
06:30 The World Today	15:00 Radio Newswire
06:00 News: Press Review	15:15 The World Today
06:30 Terry Wogan's LP Showcases	16:00 News: Commentary
07:00 News: 24 hours	16:15 Just a Minute
07:30 Sarah Ward Report on Religion	16:45 The World Today
08:00 News: Jim Peck	17:00 News
08:30 John Peel	17:30 News
09:00 News: Press Review	17:45 Book Choice
09:30 Financial News	17:55 Sports Round-up
09:45 Supertracks	18:00 News: Radio Newswire
10:00 News: 24 hours	18:30 Top Twenty
10:30 Command Performance	19:00 Outlook: News Summary
11:00 News	19:40 Stock Market Report
11:15 Business and Industry	19:45 Danza of Old Vienna
11:30 Farming World	20:00 News: 24 hours
12:00 Radio Newswire	20:30 David Gell's Music
12:15 David Gell's Music	21:00 Report on Religion
12:45 Sports Round-up	21:15 International Soccer Special
13:00 News: 24 hours	22:00 News: The World Today
13:30 World Radio Club	22:25 Sports Round-up
13:45 A Jolly Good Show	22:45 News: Commentary

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:	Jabal Nasr (56728)
Amman:	Firas (61912)
Musallah Khazneh Katibeh (41277)	University (44554)
Tariq Kayaleh (30273)	Irbid:
Irbid:	Al Razi
Adnan Halhouani (2490)	Zarqa:
Kassem Khataleh	Adham
Zarqa:	Radwan Abu Hammad (63093)
Pharmacies:	Jerusalem (39655)
Amman:	Shmselani (21525)
Jala' (24228)	Nee (44433)
	Mahd (22038)

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 7811
Civil defence rescue	26381-4
Fire headquarters	22899
First aid, fire, police	19
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	96381-2
Municipal water services (emergency)	9711-3
Police headquarters	39141
Netfah, roving patrol teams police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help	2111, 3777
Airport information (AIA)	8226

Cultural Centres

American Centre (USIS)	Tel. 41250
British Council	36145-8
French Cultural Centre	37898
Goethe Institute	41888
Soviet Cultural Centre	46988
Amman Municipal Library	38111

هكذا احد النصح

Disused oil station to become tourist centre

AMMAN (JNA). — A disused pumping station is destined to become a tourist attraction in the East Jordanian desert. His Highness Prince Hassan, Viceroy, visited the H-4 station on Tuesday morning to assess the feasibility of turning the station — part of the line from Kirkuk in Iraq to Hafia, which stopped operating in 1948 — into a model village to attract visitors to what is presently one of the bleakest desert areas of Jordan.

equipping the village with all the necessary services, so it can receive tourists by the end of the year.

This scheme is part of a plan to establish a series of tourist resthouses dotting the desert and tourist centres in various parts of the Kingdom.

Viceroy Visits Potash Project

In another visit Monday, Prince Hassan inspected the potash project and the Aqaba-Ghor Al Safi road. He started the day at the Aqaba-Ghor Al Safi road. It is being constructed by the Chinese Retired Servicemen's Corporation, which has completed 108 kms. of the road. The remaining 75 kms. should be finished by the end of the year.

Prince Hassan thanked those who are carrying out the project for their efforts and good work.

Later, the Viceroy went to the potash project, where he saw the experimental dikes now under construction. They will extend for 75 kms. and form basins for the extraction of potash from the Dead Sea brine.

The extraction operation is expected to begin in early 1981, when one million tonnes of potash will be transported from Ghor Al Safi to Aqaba for export.

Prince Hassan was accompanied by Minister of Public Works Said Bino and the Taiwanese ambassador in Amman.

WEST GERMANY GIVES RSS DESALINATION EQUIPMENT

AMMAN (AFP). — West Germany gave Jordan desalination equipment worth JD 174,000 Tuesday.

The material was offered to the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) to fit out a station powered by solar energy. The equipment will be installed in an experimental station at Aqaba, which will go into operation in May, Fakhri Abdul Hadi, RSS Deputy Manager said.

He added that Switzerland would offer Jordan industrial material worth JD 80,000 shortly.



Premier Mudar Badran receives a delegation from the Jurists Association Tuesday. He was briefed on its activities and aims, and discussed its problems. (JNA photo).

Airport extensions inaugurated here

AMMAN (JNA). — Minister of Transport Ali S'heimat inaugurated the extensions constructed at Amman civil airport Tuesday. The opening is part of King Hussein's silver jubilee celebrations.

The new works, costing JD 5.4 million, included the lengthening and widening of

the runway, which is now 3,510 metres long, the building of a new arrival terminal, parking lots and a number of other buildings and facilities.

It also included the installation of new equipment for unmanned landing and new lights for the runway.

The celebration was attended by Civil Aviation Director General Sharif Ghazi Rakan, the under-secretary at the Ministry of Transport and a number of Alia officials.

ARAB UNIVERSITY DISCUSSED

AMMAN (JNA). — During its resumed session here Tuesday, the Arab Universities decided to form a committee to complete a study aimed at establishing an Arab university. The results of the studies will be put forward at the Council's next meeting in Qatar at the end of the year.

The meeting also debated other topics on its agenda, including a memorandum from King Abdul Aziz University in Jeddah concerning recommendations of the conference on Islamic higher education, as well as a memorandum from the Moslem World League on making Islamic culture a core subject in university education.

Prince Hassan meets Arab university heads

AMMAN (JNA). — His Highness Prince Hassan, the Viceroy, met with members of the Council of the Union of Arab Universities Tuesday noon.

Prince Hassan commended their efforts aimed at bolstering cooperation and coordination among Arab universities in the fields of science and exchange of expertise and opinions.

The Viceroy explained Jordan's development process during the past 10 years and the steps taken to build Jordan's economic, social and cultural infrastructure, which have doubled gross national product.

Prince Hassan also talked about projects to develop the Jordan Valley, along with mining schemes to be executed.

On the economic cooperation agreement signed by Jordan, Syria and Egypt with the European Economic Community (EEC), Prince Hassan indicated that the three Arab countries would be able to transfer industrial technology gained from the EEC to other Arab states.

The Viceroy also reviewed Jordan's educational progress and its role in exporting scientific talents to Arab countries to meet their educational needs. He pointed out that a plan is now underway to link Jordan's university education with

economic construction, and to develop its curricula so they conform with economic growth and the need for specialised talents.

The Viceroy indicated that the elimination of illiteracy and the education of adults will be taken care of at a technical level so that these people can also serve their country.

Syrian education minister meets Mudar Badran

AMMAN (JNA). — Prime Minister Mudar Badran and Syrian Minister of Higher Education Dr. Mohammad Ali Hashem reviewed educational relations between the two countries Tuesday morning. Particular emphasis was put on integration in the educational field.

Dr. Hashem also visited the University of Jordan. The Deputy President for Administrative Affairs at the university, Dr. Rashid Al Diqer, told him about its foundation, development, achievements and future prospects.

In both visits, the Syrian minister was accompanied by Minister of Education Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali.

Kuwaiti fund team here for electricity talks

AMMAN (JNA). — The Kuwaiti Fund for Arab Economic Development will finance a number of electrical projects in Jordan.

A delegation from the fund arrived here Tuesday for talks with Jordan Electricity Authority officials on specifying the projects and the method of financing them.

The team will put particular emphasis on the third stage of Hussein Thermal Power Station, in two 66MW thermal units to be installed.

Other projects to be financed include the third stage of the national electricity network and a housing suburb for engineers at Hussein Thermal Power Station.

Al Majali receives UNESCO head

AMMAN. — Minister of Education Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali received UNESCO Director General Amalendu Prasad Gopalan Tuesday.

Dr. Gopalan is here for talks concerning a JD 3 million world Bank loan to repair the temple of Zeus at Jarash and maintain archaeological sites at Petra.

will cost JD 47 million for all three stages. The first stage was financed by the government, the International Development Association (IDA) and the Kuwaiti Fund for Arab Economic Development, while the second stage was financed by the government, IDA and the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development.

NATIONAL NOTES

* AMMAN. — Prime Minister Mudar Badran received the Regional Director of the Research Centre for International Development, Mr. Salah Dasouki, Tuesday. He outlined to him Jordanian development projects and discussed the possibility of the centre financing some research work relevant to Jordan's development.

* AMMAN. — The Council of the Union of Arab Chambers of Industry, Commerce and Agriculture will start its 43rd session in Damascus May 14.

* AMMAN. — Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim received the Turkish ambassador to Jordan Tuesday.

* AMMAN. — The Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Kamal Hmud, received the Turkish and Pakistani ambassadors to Jordan and Czechoslovakia's charge d'affaires in Amman Tuesday.

* AMMAN. — The Joint Jordanian-Syrian Tourist Committee will start three days of meetings here Wednesday to discuss questions relevant to furthering cooperation in the tourist field.

* AMMAN. — The Industrial Development Bank will double its capital from its present JD 3 million to JD 6 million. It was announced here Tuesday by Director Ziad Ennah. This will enable it to participate more effectively in Jordan's development projects.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency:

U.K. sterling	569.0	575.0
U.S. dollar	330.0	332.0
German mark	140.0	140.4
French franc	66.7	67.0
Swiss franc	131.8	132.2
Italian lira (for every 100)	37.3	37.5
Saudi riyal	93.4	93.7
Lebanese pound	108.8	109.4
Syrian pound	80.3	80.8
Iraqi dinar	943.0	948.0
Kuwaiti dinar	1,145.0	1,150.0
Libyan dinar	900.0	915.0
Egyptian pound	485.0	472.0
UAE dirham	84.6	85.0

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ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS NEWS

Mr. Carter addresses Americans about the energy crisis and need for strict conservation measures

By Peter Gregson

Washington, April 19 (AFP) — President Carter has told the American people they face national catastrophe unless they make painful sacrifices to combat the energy crisis.

Mr. Carter declared last night: "The oil and natural gas we rely on for 75 per cent of our energy is simply running out."

Mr. Carter, trying to sweeten the bitter pill of an energy saving package he will present to congress tomorrow, predicted the world would be chasing more oil than it could produce in about five years time. The U.S. had not yet been overwhelmed by the energy crisis "but it will if we do not act quickly."

He called for a 10 per cent cut in petrol consumption, a two-third increase in coal production and a big home insulation and solar energy programme.

"Unless profound changes are made to lower oil consumption, we now believe that early in the 1980s the world will be demanding more oil than it can produce," he said.

Mr. Carter said: "The world now uses about 60 million barrels of oil a day and demand increases each year by about five per cent. This means that just to stay even we need the production of a new Texas every day, an Alaskan north slope every nine months, or a new Saudi Arabia every three years."

"Obviously this cannot continue," he added.

In stark contrast to the informality of his first national broadcast only two weeks after he took office in February, Mr. Carter began his speech last night by saying: "Tonight, I want to have an unpleasant talk with you about a problem that's unprecedented in our history."

He did not spell out what energy-saving plans he will put to a joint session of Congress but said: "Many of these proposals will be unpopular. Some will cause you to put on with inconveniences and to make sacrifices."

He warned of dire consequences if the plans were not enacted -- "the alternative may be national catastrophe. Further delay can affect our strength and our power as a nation."

The president, whose speech was dubbed "the sky is falling" because of the stark outlook it portrayed, said the U.S. was the most wasteful country on earth.

"We waste more energy than we import," he declared. "With about the same standard of living we use twice as much energy per person as do other countries like Germany, Japan and Sweden."

Mr. Carter said Americans who buy large and unnecessarily powerful cars must expect to pay more for the luxury of owning large and unnecessarily powerful cars.

The president and his advisers have been working on the proposals for weeks.

Leaks to the press during the past few days revealed that the main elements will be a big boost in petrol taxes to reduce consumption, tax incentives and subsidies to encourage conservation and changes to solar heating, heavier emphasis on the use of coal and lifting of federally fixed price limits on natural gas and oil.

Mr. Carter said he had decided to meet the energy crisis with strict conservation measures rather than with a crash programme to develop dwindling domestic reserves of oil and natural gas.

Asian Development Bank meets to mobilise rapid aid to poor countries

MANILA, April 19 (R). — The dilemma of how to pump rapid aid to poor countries while maintaining sound banking principles will be at the heart of the annual meeting here of the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

Now celebrating its 10th anniversary, the 42-member bank can look back with some pride at its success. But it must mobilise more resources if it is to keep up with its members' development needs.

A key problem is to ensure that the least developed countries -- such as Bangladesh and Burma -- do not fall further behind the most advanced Asian-Pacific region countries such as South Korea and the Philippines where the bank's resources are distributed.

The bank's new president, Mr. Tarochi Yoshida, looking after his first annual conference from April 21 to 23, is well aware of the dilemma.

"Regional members of the bank will certainly be looking for enlarged activity both of the bank's ordinary capital operation and concessional loans," he said in an interview.

"Some non-regional members do share that view, but some members may want to place the emphasis on the concept of sound banking."

Mr. Yoshida acknowledges that the issue is highly sensitive. This is particularly so since the proponents of sound banking at all times are led by the countries with the biggest shares -- the United States and Japan -- and probably also include such major contributors as West Germany.

Of the 42 ADB members, 25 are developing countries in the Asian-Pacific region, which has one-third of the world's population and some of its poorest people, with per capita in-

comes below 200 dollars a year.

The developing regional members include a country as large as India, with a population of more than 600 million, and as small as the Pacific island nation of Fiji (570,000).

Contribution to the bank's capital is a prerequisite for membership.

Three of the regional members, Australia, New Zealand and Japan, are only contributory members -- that is they cannot draw loans -- along with 14 industrialised nations from Europe, Canada and the United States.

Highlighting the problem of how to share the resources equitably is the fact that six of the developing countries accounted for more than half of the bank's ordinary lending of 540 million dollars last year.

These were South Korea, Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand, Pakistan and Indonesia -- all of them countries in a good position to meet the debt payments.

Mr. Yoshida says the answer is not to hold them back but to provide more money for soft loans to the others. The bank also needs to stretch its resources by encouraging co-financing with other international agencies, commercial banks and individual aid giving countries.

Already the bank is cooperating with the European Economic Community and several donor countries.

One move the bank has already agreed on is giving a per cent increase in its ordinary capital to be shared out among the members.

At present the capital stands at 3.7 billion dollars. In 1978 it is due to go up to 897 billion dollars.

To ease the burden on the poor countries, only 40 per cent of paid-in capital needs to be in easily convertible currency.

Mr. Yoshida's biggest problem is finding enough money

for soft loans -- those given at one per cent services charge over 40 years to the poorest members.

Mr. Yoshida plans an appeal to the industrialised members to build up the special fund founded in 1974.

The fund for the poorest members has about 800 million dollars at its disposal.

The biggest donors are countries like the United States, and there is some concern about whether new U.S. attitudes towards human rights might make it less inclined to pay into such a fund if money goes to countries of which it disapproves.

In the bank's charter, however, the only criteria for lending are economic viability and potential for raising living standards.

Last year nearly 236 million dollars were approved for soft loans -- up on 1976's 166.3 million dollars.

This year biennial elections for ADB directors are being held. Directors are appointed to represent groups of countries. Until now Vietnam has been represented by South Korea. Ideologically this did

not matter to the foreign but Hanoi -- sending a minister to eting -- is unlikely to continue the arrangement a realignment is certain.

Also the perennial of the membership of and the Republic of bound to be raised.

Mr. Yoshida said there has been no indication if the People's Republic of China wants membership. There had been no contact with Peking at all.

Last year ADB money to 35 projects in 16 countries with the emphasis on development -- since most countries are agricultural -- and on port development to help exports.

The largest approval million dollars for ing power in the rebel island of Mindanao, Philippines, separate of electricity, to build industry.

Agriculturally-based one of the least developed countries, has nearly 46 dollars approved for a purpose dam which will ve irrigation and increase income of small farmer.

NASA is fishing for a iceberg to supply U.S. with fresh water

WASHINGTON, April 19 (R). — United States experts have gone fishing for an iceberg that could provide Americans with hundreds of years supplies of fresh water.

Experts more usually involved in space, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), have

been staking a giant 74 kms (45 miles) long kms (25 miles) across since it broke away from the Antarctic coastline of Martha Coast.

NASA staff who have led the movements of berg by satellite have it is now provisionally close to the tip of the Peninsula in the South Pacific.

If the United States gets to grips with the iceberg, SA said, and tow it up to California, it could provide whole of California with water for the next 1,100 years. Alternatively the iceberg as Rhode Island State square kms.) could Washington with 5,000 to 7,000 years, said.

Because of its size it so far presents no to shipping which could to spot it, NASA went on over it represented a potential danger once it to break up in the warm of the Atlantic, NASA

EEC grants Italy a \$500 million loan

LUXEMBOURG, April 19 (AFP). Finance Ministers of the European Economic Community yesterday agreed to grant Italy a 500 million dollar EEC loan to help it solve its balance of payments problems.

The money will be raised by the EEC commission on the international financial market.

Sources close to the EEC council said the ministers also agreed to back proposals by Johannes Witteveen, Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund, for the creation of a special 14,000 million dollar facility to assist countries faced with balance of payments problems.

However, the EEC ministers failed to agree on the IMF's call for an increase in quotas of member countries as a means of boosting the fund's resources.

Reliable sources said, West Germany and the Netherlands -- both surplus countries -- strongly fought the idea, while Britain supported a substantial increase in the IMF quotas.

The sources said the EEC finance ministers agreed in principle that British Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey, who will be speaking on behalf of the EEC at next week's Washington meeting of the IMF interim committee, should support the creation of a special facility.

The 14,000 million dollars required would be contributed on a fifty-fifty basis by Western surplus countries -- including the United States, Japan, West Germany, the Netherlands and Switzerland and oil exporting countries.

Council sources said the decision to grant Italy a 500 million dollar loan -- in addition to a 530 million dollar drawing to be made by that country from the IMF -- will increase to 1,500 million dollars total EEC lending to the Italian government.

Separately Italy has also obtained a medium term loan of 1,400 million dollars from its EEC partners.

The "nine" agreed two years ago to raise up to 3,000 million dollars (including interest and service) on the international market in order to assist EEC member countries faced with payments problems as a result of the higher cost of oil. Council sources said that following the new loan granted to Italy, no further funds would be raised under this mechanism. Informed sources at the same time said the ministers did not discuss the United States proposal calling for Western aid totalling 1,500 million dollars for Portugal.

They agreed that this matter should be considered by EEC member countries on an individual basis.

Coal may make a comeback

U.N., April 19 (R). — Coal may provide the best answer to world energy problems, according to two reports issued by the United Nations.

The world energy situation is entering a period where coal is likely to make a significant comeback," the energy experts said in their conclusions.

They added: "The present as well as the potential resource base of coal is so large and appears to be, potentially speaking, so widely distributed, its technology of mining and use is so well established and its economic competitiveness with other fuels has recently improved so much, that its revival can be effected in a comparatively short period of time."

One document said that because coal exploration was less risky and less costly than exploration for other underground fuels, it was likely that both developed and developing countries would increase their efforts to obtain it.

CIA report says oil demand will exceed production by 1985

WASHINGTON, April 19 (R). — A Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) report released yesterday said world demand for oil will greatly exceed production by 1985.

Supply problems would be masked for the next few years because of greatly increased oil production from Britain's North Sea reserves and from Alaska's North Slope, the report said. But this situation would change between 1979 and 1985.

The report was mentioned briefly at a press conference last week by President Carter who said at the time that world reserves of oil and natural gas "are not as great as we thought they were."

The report was issued a few hours before the president went on television to seek support for higher energy prices and taxes in a national energy plan he will unveil on Wednesday night.

The report said oil prices in 1985 would rise sharply to ration available supplies, no matter what Saudi Arabia, the world's leading exporter, did.

It doubted whether the Saudis would be able or willing to expand production because their industrialisation programme was stretching management, labour and logistics extremely thin.

The report said increased North Sea and Alaskan production would mean that demand for oil from the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) should run close to current levels until 1979.

But between 1979 and 1985, it added, increasing world demand and stagnating oil production in major consuming countries would result in increased reliance on OPEC oil.

Saudi Arabia would be required to produce between 19 and 23 million barrels a day to meet demand. This was well above its present capacity and projected 1985 capacity of 18 million barrels a day.

Saudi Arabia's excess productive capacity would be exhausted by 1983, and with it its ability to act as a price moderator in OPEC, the report said.

By 1980, growth in North Sea production would be slowing and Alaskan output would have stabilised, it said.

And, by 1985, the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe would be importing about four million barrels a day, the report added.

ILO predicts disastrous unemployment for 3 years

GENEVA, April 19 (AFP). — Unemployment will continue at a high level in the Western world until 1980, and could reach "disastrous" proportions in poor countries, the International Labour Office (ILO) said.

ILO experts in a report released here made these points: -- In the Western industrialised countries the number of jobs had been reduced due to industrial restructuring and plant closures while the labour force had increased.

The unemployment level was likely to remain fairly high because of factors such as a high level of unused production capacity, a falling off of investments and a resulting low rate of economic growth.

-- In the developing countries, it was not possible to exclude the likelihood of unemployment or under-employment on a "disastrous" scale. Energetic measures were called for to fight the trend.

-- In the Socialist countries, there was at present no unemployment problem. But the ILO report said the Socialist world had not always been able to attain their economic growth target because of the rise in the cost of energy.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

* WASHINGTON, April 19 (R). — The Carter Administration yesterday asked the Senate to authorise new U.S. contributions to the African Development Fund but warned against any efforts to try to change the institution's voting procedures. State and treasury department officials told the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Africa the administration endorsed the House of Representatives' action on April 6 authorising "some sums as may be necessary" for the fund, a low-interest loan affiliate of the African Development Bank.

* LUXEMBOURG, April 19 (AFP). — Robert Boulin, French Deputy Minister for Economy and Finance, said France opposed any new addition to international liquidity that could strengthen inflationary pressures. Speaking after a meeting of finance ministers of the European Economic Community here, Mr. Boulin said this viewpoint would be defended by France at next week's Washington meeting of the interim committee of the International Monetary Fund. French sources said this view was shared by West Germany and the Netherlands. The nine ministers failed to agree on IMF proposals calling for an increase in the quotas of contracting parties to boost IMF resources.

* SYDNEY, April 19 (AFP). — European and Asian airlines yesterday flew thousands of passengers, stranded by a petrol strike, out of Australia. The passengers flew out after unions agreed to supply fuel for seven jumbo jets held at Sydney airport since Friday. The airlines affected were Alitalia, British Airways, KLM, Philippines Airways, Singapore Airlines and Qantas, Australia's international company. The strike was caused by petrol refuellers seeking higher wages and better conditions.

* TRIPOLI, Libya, April 19 (R). — Romania and Libya have signed a cooperation protocol, the Libyan Arab Revolutionary News Agency, ARNA, reported today. The agreement signed yesterday followed meetings between the two countries covering cooperation in agriculture, housing, maritime transport and the oil industry.

* DOHA, Qatar, April 19 (R). — Work has started on the building of Doha's 90-million dollar Sheraton Hotel, the government announced today. The ministry said the 16-storey pyramid-shaped hotel will be owned by the government and operated by Sheraton Hotels.

Canadian government analyses the consequences of a separate Quebec

TORONTO, Ontario (CSM). — Canadian concern over the possibility of Quebec's seeking to become a separate state has the federal government rushing an analysis of the economic consequences of such a move.

The federal intention is to show that separation would cost Quebecers dearly and to influence Quebec voters when the Parti Quebecois government, which came into office last November, brings the issue of separation before them.

However, Rene Levesque, the provincial premier, maintains that no one would suffer economically under an arrangement, he recently explained in an address to the Economic Club in New York.

Mr. Levesque proposes that after separation he would be prepared to work in an economic association with the rest of Canada. He likens this approach to the European Common Market, and suggests the signing of an agreement providing for a common currency.

Two economic analysts of Wood Gundy & Co., Toronto investment dealers, recently produced their own perspective. In their analysis they showed that Quebec has 27 per cent of Canadian population, 25.9 per cent of employment, and 26.3 per cent of the labour force. Quebec's gross domestic product is 24.3 per cent of the Canadian total.

Wood Gundy reports a high degree of structural uniformity in the economies of Canada and Quebec: "Virtually the same pattern emerges when the sectors are weighted by employment rather than value added."

Metals coming from Quebec are copper, iron, and zinc; it is also the major producer of aluminium and asbestos. It is rich in hydroelectric power, and the massive James Bay project should be on stream in the next few years, providing surplus power it hopes to sell to the United States.

The present rulers of Quebec seem confident that the economy could stand on its own, particularly if a suitable agreement can be made with the rest of Canada. Quebec's population is 6 1/4 million and its gross domestic product \$45 billion.

Mr. Levesque has not said when he will hold a referendum. However, he says he hopes it will be in the government's present term of office, which is a maximum of five years. No hint of any willingness to sign a common-market type of agreement has come either from the government of Canada or from any of the federal political parties.

The Quebec finance ministry is held by Dr. Jacques Parizeau, a brilliant French-Canadian economist, and he has shown awareness that the state of the economy and particularly the level of unemployment will have a bearing on the out-

come of any referendum.

"I am sure that a number of Quebecers will establish some sort of balance between the profound emotional issues on the one hand and the performance of the economy on the other," he said recently.

Mr. Parizeau indicated that problems lie on one hand with the need to create jobs, especially in some of the higher unemployment areas of the province, and on the other with the need for prudence in administration after the huge spending for the Olympics. He promised to be more precise about how he will achieve a balance between these two issues when he presents his budget this month.

Meanwhile, the ministry in Quebec is working hard to establish its credit. For although Mr. Levesque told the Economic Club in New York he would seek to lessen the demands on the New York money market, he did not expect to do without it altogether.

Existing Quebec Hydro bonds -- guaranteed by the province -- have risen in price since the Economic Club address. They now stand about 1 percentage point higher in yield than those of Ontario Hydro. A recent yield figure was 9.64 per cent for Quebec bonds. This is a traditional differential, but the yield figures have in recent months moved close together.

The two bond rating houses in New York are both reportedly re-examining their ratings for Quebec bonds. Currently

Hydro Quebec bonds are rated AA- by Moody's.

The government of Quebec obviously is going to need a bond issue soon, but it is believed it will go to the Canadian market for this. Mr. Parizeau recently met privately with institutional buyers and brokers in Toronto to explain his philosophy for provincial economic management.

Hydro-Quebec, on the other hand, is said to be flush with cash, having borrowed substantially last year. However, it will need large sums to complete the James Bay project over the next two years.

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MODERN YAMAHA PIANO JD 400
NEW THREE PIECE SUITE JD 128
MERCEDES 280 E JD 1,200 (Duty not paid)

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INVITATION FOR PREQUALIFICATION FOR CIVIL ENGINEERING CONTRACTORS TO CONSTRUCT EL HASA - MENZIL RAILWAY.

The Hedjaz Jordan Railway invites interested Jordanian and/or international contractors to submit their pre-qualification information as required in the "Prequalification Questionnaire" which can be obtained from the Hedjaz Jordan Railway Offices in Amman.

The project involves the following:

- The reconstruction of approximately 21 kms. of the existing Hedjaz Railway Line between El Hasa and Menzil.
- The construction of a new station at Menzil.
- The construction of a new branch railway line approx. 3.5 kms. long to the phosphate mine site known as MSH Site No. (3).

Interested contractors should submit two copies of the said forms in plain sealed envelope marked "Prequalification El Hasa-Menzil Railway" to:

Director General,
Hedjaz Jordan Railway,
P.O. Box 582,
Amman / Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

another two copies to be submitted to:

Messrs.
Rendel Palmer and Tritton,
61 Southwark Street,
London SE1 1SA,
ENGLAND.

To be received not later than 12:00 hrs. 31st of May, 1977.
The qualification results will be final and not subject to any objection.

THE PAGE FIVE FEATURE PHOTO



21 PEOPLE ON AN ICE-FLOAT
-- During the long polar night the houses of the drifting research station North Pole-22 are covered with snow up to the very roof-tops. It is necessary to cut tunnels into the snow to be able to get to the entrance of the houses.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1977

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RICHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You inspire others and gain their trust and confidence with your good common sense attitude. Apply that same common sense in studying your present financial picture and doing what will improve it.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Contact those who are financially clever and get good ideas for your own advancement. Plan to make some needed property repairs. Don't issue challenges or ultimatums.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Be at your magnetic best today and get good results with others. Join worthwhile group affairs. Pay important bills and avoid trouble.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Take a good look at yourself and see where you can improve your image. Use a more practical attitude toward a loved one and get better results. Be wise to the ways of others.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Members of the opposite sex are unusually attentive. Add new friends to your present roster. Use caution in an upcoming deal.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Be more civic-minded and make big headway with bigwigs. Be careful not to lose your temper with others and spoil the good impression you have made on others.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Understanding your ventures better will help you to work more efficiently on them. Look to new contacts for the assistance you need now.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Follow your intuition and get good results with what you have to do now. Confide more in your mate or loved one and come to a fine mutual understanding.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Cooperate more with associates and get better results in the future. If you have already formulated plans, don't let others alter them.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be more cooperative and gain the respect of co-workers. Take more exercise and other treatments that will add to present vitality.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A good time to display a special talent that could bring you good fortune. Show mate or loved one more affection.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Get the opinions of those who reside with you before you make any changes. Don't commit yourself in writing.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get an early start in your routine work so you have more time to devote for special projects you have in mind. Take time for visits, especially with friends you have been neglecting lately.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GÖREN AND OMAR SHARIF
1977 by Chicago Tribune

vulnerable. East deals.
NORTH
♠ KQ
♥ A10543
♦ A Q J 8 5
♣ 4

EAST
♠ A 1 7
♥ 9 8 2
♦ 9 7 4 3 2
♣ 10 5

SOUTH
♠ 9 5 4 3
♥ J 6
♦ K 6
♣ A Q J 9 8

Leading:
South West North
Pass Pass 1 ♣
2 ♣ Pass 2 ♣
2 NT Pass 3 NT
Pass Pass
ing lead: Two of ♣

is a test of your defensive ability. Cover the and South hands and you can do as well as bid when this hand was d. Against three no your partner leads two of spades. You are duplicate, so over are important. Plan defense.

the auction has been unational, except that it is us that declarer has red into no trump with ous spade stopper. Be playing to the first you should consider possibilities. Your five diamonds suggest that er has at least four in the diamond suit, ddition to the ace of s and a spade trick. you hold nothing in clubs or hearts, de will surely be able to p one of those suits for ver additional tricks eds. The only source of

tricks for the defense is spades, but you will have to unblock the jack of spades if you are to free the suit for partner.
If you won the ace at trick

one and returned the jack, you are on the right track, but your defense is not good enough. Dummy wins, and declarer loses the club finesse. Now, your partner can cash a spade trick, but then the defense is through, and declarer scores ten tricks.

You have overlooked the possibility that partner might have a tenace position in spades, and to run the suit you will have to unblock while maintaining your

entry. Observe what happens if, on the first trick, you drop the jack of spades!

Now when declarer takes the club finesse, partner wins and continues a spade

to your ace. You return the suit, and the defense nets three spade tricks and a club, for an excellent score on the board.

What if declarer holds the ten of spades? It's unlikely, for partner shouldn't lead the deuce from four to the nine. Even if he had, the defense can recover if West shifts to hearts after winning the king of clubs, establishing the third trick for the defenders before declarer can set up the ten of spades for his eleventh trick.

GRAFFITI
...HALLO!
IS THIS 67171-2-3-4?
I'D LIKE TO RESERVE
A SPACE FOR AN AD IN
THE JORDAN TIMES...

GRAFFITI
A SICKNESS
IS
THE FEELING
YOU GET
WHEN
THE PAYMENT'S
DUE

LAUGHS FROM EUROPE

DENMARK
Erik Bencke

"Please, dear, try to relax — you're on vacation, remember?"

THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes

"I know what to call your new casserole — but I suggest you leave the room while I do."

TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURE

MANNIX:
THE SOUND OF MURDER

Mannix plots to capture gang specialised in jewel robbery.

PARTRIDGE FAMILY:
HATE THY NEIGHBOUR

A neighbour complains about the noise made by the Partridge family who set out to convince her about its reasons.

PEANUTS

THINGS HAVE REALLY CHANGED, CHARLIE BROWN.

NO ONE SEEMS TO HAVE A SENSE OF ADVENTURE ANY MORE...

CHOP CHOP CHOP CHOP

WELL, ALMOST NO ONE...

THE FLINTSTONES

LADIES

I STILL DON'T SEE WHY THEY CALL IT A 'POWDER ROOM'!

MUTT AND JEFF

M'LOVE, YOU'RE ALWAYS FIGHTING WITH ME! DON'T YOU REMEMBER YOUR MARRIAGE VOWS?

DO YOU REMEMBER YOURS?

OF COURSE! AT THE ALTAR YOU PROMISED TO LOVE, HONOR AND OBEY!

WHAT ELSE COULD I DO IN FRONT OF ALL THOSE PEOPLE?

-I DIDN'T WANT TO MAKE A SCENE!

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Scramble these four Jumbles, refer to each square, to form ordinary words.

NACS
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

LIRLT
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

AHNLV
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

XDULP
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow)

Jumbles: **SOOTY ABOVE CALIPH BRAZEN**
Answer: From poverty could become this — THE "VERY TOP"

ACROSSWORD PUZZLE

CROSS

- Interrogative
- Demon
- Default
- Optimistic
- Comparative ending
- Distinction
- Department in Paris
- Esau
- Once more
- Gorged
- Who's friend
- Music note
- Antelope
- Bring out
- Duncan
- Denominations

DOWN

- Chaos
- Similar
- Equal comb. form
- Cherish
- Quibble
- Choose by vote
- Market place
- Pest
- Flax fiber
- Dispute
- Brought into life
- Sun god
- Anyone
- Scatter
- Deprive
- Ear inflammation
- Alter
- Increases in volume
- City in Florida
- Beetlebob
- Cables
- Whirling current
- Masculine
- Intention
- Nervous affliction
- Nutmeg State: abbr.

Time 25 min AP Newsfeatures 4-19

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CHINESE RESTAURANT
First Circle, Jabal Amman, near the Abliyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to midnight. Also take home service—order by phone.

QUICK MEAL
Restaurants for roasted chicken and light snacks. Take home, lunch or dinner. Jabal Amman, First Circle. Tel. 21083. Jabal Al Luweibdeh, Hawuz Circle. Tel. 30648. Jabal Al Husseln, near Jerusalem Cinema. Tel. 21791. Also in Zarka and Irbed.

THE DIPLOMAT
First Circle, Jabal Amman. Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and patisserie. Oriental and European specialties.

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 38869. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

Israeli officials, press attack Rabin's remarks on Sadat's "aid" to Zaire as "unwise, prejudicial"

TEL AVIV, April 19 (AFP). — Remarks by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin on the aims of Egypt's supposed involvement in Zaire at a cabinet meeting here today have surprised senior Israeli policymakers, the Jerusalem Post said today.

Mr. Rabin was quoted as saying that Egypt's aid to the African country was casting it in the role of a pro-Western bulwark against Communism in Africa and could mean "a new departure" for U.S.-Egyptian relations.

Senior policy makers, wrote the Post, questioned the accuracy of the premier's assessments, and the wisdom of airing them in this way.

"He exaggerated the effect of (President) Sadat's claims in

Washington opinion," said one high source of Mr. Rabin's analysis, adding "and he prejudiced Israel's case" by focusing attention on Mr. Sadat's aims.

Mr. Rabin was only making it easier for those in Washington who advocated selling arms to Egypt. The source said.

One off-beat theory advanced in Tel Aviv by the Post's diplomatic correspondent, was that Egypt's "involvement in Zaire", if it becomes meaningful, might not be a wholly bad thing from Israel's viewpoint -- at least in the short run.

The diversion of some of Egypt's energies to another theatre could serve to moderate the intensity of its involvement in the conflict with Israel, this theory suggests.

As for Foreign Ministry Yigal Allon, he declared last night that Africa would be saved by the Africans themselves, and it is hardly likely that the Egyptians could effectively intervene.

Egypt's current concern in the African scene is to prevent a precedent of foreign troops taking up a role there, he said.

NATO countries reached a critical point last summer when Turkey sent an exploration vessel to carry out seismic soundings in the disputed waters.

Greece claims that its more than 2,000 islands dotting the Aegean are entitled to a continental shelf. But Turkey argues that its Anatolian coast has a continental shelf extending midway in the Aegean.

Last September, the court rejected Greece's request for a temporary ban on Turkish oil exploration in the disputed areas.

A Greek application for the court to set the boundaries of the two countries' continental shelf in the contested areas according to the principles of international law is still outstanding.

Talks between Greek and Turkish experts, last held in London in February, may resume shortly.

The countries' foreign ministers are due to meet in Strasbourg on April 27 during a meeting of the Council of Europe, reliable sources said in Athens last month. A date for resumption of the talks may be set then.

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States have been tense since the court's decision in favour of Greece.

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WANTED -- Scotland Yard Tuesday issued this artist's impression of Palestinian Zuhair Yusef Akash, 25, whom police want to interview in connection with the murder of a former North Yemeni Premier, Qadi Abdullah Ahmad Al Hagri, his wife and a diplomat who were shot as they left the Royal Lancaster Hotel in London on Easter Sunday. Mr. Akash is a student of aeronautical engineering. (AP wirephoto).

Italian Communists lose considerably in municipal elections

ROME, April 19 (AFP). — Support for the Communist Party which increased at last year's general elections in Italy appears to have waned in favour of the Christian Democrats and Socialists, according to results of Sunday's municipal elections.

Four-hundred-thousand people in towns populated by less than 30,000 went to the polls and gave the Christian Democrats 39.2 per cent of their votes compared with 37.3 per cent in the general election and 36.6 per cent in the 1972 municipal elections.

The Communists secured 28.8 per cent, slightly more than in 1972 but considerably less than the 37.7 per cent they received in these towns in the general election.

The Socialists got 14.1 per cent of the vote Sunday, compared with 15.5 in 1972 and 9.2 per cent last year.

Observers saw the results as a warning to the Communist Party leadership, which has been divided over policy since the general election last June, to take a firmer line.

But they said the outcome was unlikely to have any immediate effect on national politics.

It is a followup to the UNESCO General Conference in

Nairobi, Kenya, last November, which shelved for two years a controversial Soviet-backed motion to make governments responsible for the mass media in their countries.

Mr. Masmoudi said the quantity and quality of information flowing between the developed and developing world were unbalanced to an alarming extent.

"The developed world operates a monopoly which assumes the characteristics of a deliberate attempt at domination," he said.

Mr. Masmoudi said Western media reporting made it difficult for a reader in a developing country to assess "our efforts to the full."

He said Western agencies sent correspondents to a country without proper training or familiarity with the background of the country. He sug-

gested the agencies should recruit correspondents on spot or from countries with similar backgrounds.

Mr. Masmoudi and participants from Indonesia and Philippines cited examples of what they thought was distorted reporting by the Western media of events in developing countries.

He referred to proposals for a Third World news agency advanced at Third World conferences last year and the pool should not be ordered on obstacle to the flow of information.

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Ethiopian Afars criticise France's policy in Djibouti

ADDIS ABABA, April 19 (R). — Representatives of the largely nomadic Afar people in eastern Ethiopia have accused France of fostering animosity among the ethnic groups in its neighbouring French territory of the Afars and Issas (Djibouti), according to an official report here.

The Ethiopian News Agency said Afar representatives at a meeting in Gowane, about 400 kms. northeast of here, "condemned the machinations of France with a view to foiling the march to independence of the Djibouti territory by creating animosity among the various ethnic groups as well as the expansionist policy of Somalia."

The French territory, where the population of 250,000 is roughly divided between the Afar and Issa peoples, is due to become independent on June 27. Ethiopia accuses Somalia, the

Red Sea enclave's other neighbour, of coveting the territory.

The eight-day meeting in Gowane, which ended on Friday, declared that Ethiopian Afars -- who number about one million -- demand that Somalia renounce its claims to the territory and respect the independence and territorial integrity of a free Djibouti.

The meeting was also to have expressed full confidence in the Ethiopian government's economic, social and political objectives, demanding the once all-powerful Afar chief, Ali Mirah, be reinstated in exile in Saudi Arabia as head of a movement for Afar secession from Djibouti.

Juan Carlos in Bonn

BONN, April 19 (AFP). — Spanish King Juan Carlos and Queen Sophia arrived here today for a five-day official visit.

They were greeted at the airport by West German President Walter Scheel and his wife.

The king was accompanied by Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja.

The king and West German leaders will discuss relations between their two countries, the economic situation, Spanish relations with the Atlantic alliance and the "Common Market," a West German spokesman said.

The King will also talk with West German business leaders and visit Bremen and Stuttgart.

UNESCO meeting told Western media agencies monopolise news in deliberate bid to dominate

FLORENCE, Italy, April 19 (R). — Tunisian Information Secretary Mustafa Masmoudi yesterday accused the developed nations of operating a world information monopoly in a deliberate attempt to dominate the developing countries.

He told the opening session of a three-day international conference here arranged by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) that a new information order should precede a new world economic order.

The conference, attended by more than 120 participants and observers, most of them media representatives, is on the "free and balanced flow of information between the developed and developing countries."

It is a followup to the UNESCO General Conference in

Nairobi, Kenya, last November, which shelved for two years a controversial Soviet-backed motion to make governments responsible for the mass media in their countries.

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Final results announced of Belgian polls

BRUSSELS, April 19 (AFP). — The Social Christian Party of outgoing Prime Minister Leo Tindemans emerged as the largest in the new parliament after Sunday's general elections, but was well short of an absolute majority.

Mr. Victor Michel, Interior Minister in the outgoing cabinet, today gave the final distribution of seats as follows (numbers in brackets refer to change from the last election):

- Social Christian: 80 (+8).
- Socialists: 62 (+3).
- Liberals: 20 (no change).
- Front Democratique des Francophones: 11 (+1).
- Volksunie (Flemish): 20 (-2).
- Rassemblement Wallon: 4 (-9).

Is it true that Mona Lisa inspires Carter's stand on African policy?

SALISBURY, April 19 (R). — Rhodesia's biggest-selling daily newspaper today accused President Carter of behaving like a masculine Mona Lisa when caught between the "orthodox utterances" of the State Department and the "avant garde" views of America's United Nations Ambassador Andrew Young.

The pro-government Rhodesia Herald asked how anyone could trust the American government when it spoke with the conflicting voices of Mr. Young and the State Department.

"Which is the true voice?" it demanded. "With President Carter behaving like a masculine version of the Mona Lisa it is almost impossible to say."

"It could be that the president is using Mr. Young as a pathfinder or trailblazer (over African policy). The fact that the White House has not re-

Aegean dispute deadline extended by Hague court

THE HAGUE, April 19 (R). — The International Court today gave Greece and Turkey more time to decide whether they recognise the court to settle their dispute over oil exploration rights in the Aegean Sea.

Greece had been due to submit written arguments by yesterday, and Turkey by Oct. 24. The court extended the deadlines until July 18 for Greece and April 24, 1978, for Turkey.

An official communique said Greece requested a three-month extension to facilitate negotiations in progress with Turkey.

It said that Turkey had told the court it had no objections to the Greek request in view of an agreement signed last November on procedure to be followed during negotiations.

The agreement was reached during talks in Berne, Switzerland, when the two sides decided to open preliminary talks on the delineation of the Aegean continental shelf.

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Haley's "Roots" wins the Pulitzer

NEW YORK, April 19 (R). — Mr. Alex Haley, author of the best-seller "Roots" about his African ancestry, was awarded a special Pulitzer when the annual prizes were announced here yesterday.

No award was given for international reporting for the first time since the Pulitzer Prizes, which carry the most prestige in American journalism and literature, were created 81 years ago by Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, publisher of the now defunct New York World.

Mr. Haley has described "Roots" as a symbolic history of American blacks. It records the results of his 12 years of research into his ancestry during

which he traced his forebears right back through the days of slavery to a village in Gambia.

The book has been turned into a 12-hour television series which attracted record viewing audiences in the United States.

The National Reporting Prize went to Associated Press reporter Walter Mears for coverage of last year's U.S. presidential campaign and election.

The Gold Medal for Public Service Articles was awarded to the Lufkin (Texas) News for stories about the death of a local marine in a training camp. The series led to reforms within the marine corps.

No Pulitzer was awarded for fiction. The biography prize

went to Mr. John Mack for "T.E. Lawrence", a psychological and historical study of Lawrence of Arabia, and the Drama Prize to playwright-actor Michael Cristofer for "The Shadow Box", now playing on Broadway.

Mr. Stanley Forman won his second Pulitzer for photography, only the second time a person has ever received a prize two years in a row, and Mr. Paul Szep of Canada received a second Pulitzer in the editorial cartoon category.

Miss Margo Huston of the Milwaukee (Wisconsin) Journal won the Local Reporting Award for articles on nursing homes and health care for the aged.

The actress and four others recruited by her sent letters threatening to kill members of the family, nailed funeral wreaths to their front doors and sent undertakers to their homes "to collect the bodies," the court heard.

Mr. Henry Pownall, prosecuting, said "Flash Fred", whose real name was Mr. Fouad Hussein Abu Kamel, lived in Spain and believed that Mr. Harry Oppenheimer's giant Anglo-American Corporation (AAC) of South Africa owed him \$1 million.

"He has been prepared in the past to go to extraordinary, macabre and outrageous, not to say illegal, lengths to get it," said Mr. Pownall.

He said Mr. Abu Kamel hijacked a South African Airways plane in May 1972 believing that one of the Oppenheimer family was on board, with the intention of demanding what he claimed was owed to him by the company.

Mr. Pownall added that he made a complete mess of it. No member of the Oppenheimer family was on board and Mr. Abu Kamel was eventually jailed in Malawi.

But on his release, he hired an out-of-work British actress, Miss Jacqueline Holborough, to pursue a campaign of blackmail against the directors of AAC, Mr. Pownall said.

Miss Jacqueline Holborough, Miss Anita Sasin, 20, Mr. Kenneth Wyatt, 51, Mr. John Malcolm, 28, and Mr. Graham Stanford, 20, have all pleaded not guilty to charges of conspiring to assault persons connected with the Anglo-American Corporation.

Miss Holborough pleaded not guilty to one other charge of conspiring with Mr. Abu Kamel to demand money with menaces from the Anglo-American Corporation.

Miss Anita Sasin, Mr. Kenneth Wyatt and Mr. John Malcolm also denied 10 other charges of sending threatening letters to members of the Oppenheimer family.

Viking II's laboratory "hibernates" on Mars

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AFP). — The remote-controlled laboratory on Mars, Viking II, has been put into "hibernation" for the duration of the Martian winter -- until next September or October.

Further south on Mars, Viking I will not need to "hibernate".

But one of its life-detecting experiments has been stopped permanently because of leaks the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) announced. This experiment was an attempt to detect gases "exhaled" by any living cells

that might be on Mars.

Another life-detection experiment by the "pyrolytic release" method had been stopped definitively a few weeks ago aboard Viking I because of danger of a short circuit.

The expected winter temperature in the Martian north, around 120 degrees centigrade below zero, would have frozen most of the instruments inside Viking II, which landed on Mars last September.

They will be reactivated in September or October after spring comes again. Viking II's excavating arm already stopped working a few days ago, probably because it was frozen, NASA spokesmen said.

During the winter, Viking II's weather and seismological observation will continue, and a few photographs will be taken to see how much carbon dioxide gas freezes to form "dry" ice.

The two orbiting compartments from which the two Vikings were sent down to Mars last year will keep on taking photos of the Red Planet and its two main moons, Phobos and Deimos, during the winter.

Lebanon's "Flash Fred" waged terror campaign to lay hands on £1m

LONDON, April 19 (AFP). — A Lebanese known as "Flash Fred" hired an unemployed London actress to wage a campaign of terror and blackmail against the gold and diamond millionaire Harry Oppenheimer and his family, the Central Criminal Court was told here yesterday.

The actress and four others recruited by her sent letters threatening to kill members of the family, nailed funeral wreaths to their front doors and sent undertakers to their homes "to collect the bodies," the court heard.

Mr. Henry Pownall, prosecuting, said "Flash Fred", whose real name was Mr. Fouad Hussein Abu Kamel, lived in Spain and believed that Mr. Harry Oppenheimer's giant Anglo-American Corporation (AAC) of South Africa owed him \$1 million.

"He has been prepared in the past to go to extraordinary, macabre and outrageous, not to say illegal, lengths to get it," said Mr. Pownall.

He said Mr. Abu Kamel hijacked a South African Airways plane in May 1972 believing that one of the Oppenheimer family was on board, with the intention of demanding what he claimed was owed to him by the company.

Mr. Pownall added that he made a complete mess of it. No member of the Oppenheimer family was on board and Mr. Abu Kamel was eventually jailed in Malawi.

But on his release, he hired an out-of-work British actress, Miss Jacqueline Holborough, to pursue a campaign of blackmail against the directors of AAC, Mr. Pownall said.

Miss Jacqueline Holborough, Miss Anita Sasin, 20, Mr. Kenneth Wyatt, 51, Mr. John Malcolm, 28, and Mr. Graham Stanford, 20, have all pleaded not guilty to charges of conspiring to assault persons connected with the Anglo-American Corporation.

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Miss Anita Sasin, Mr. Kenneth Wyatt and Mr. John Malcolm also denied 10 other charges of sending threatening letters to members of the Oppenheimer family.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

* STRASBOURG, April 19 (R). — Britain went on trial at the European Court of Human Rights here today accused of systematically torturing men detained in Northern Ireland's guerrilla conflict. Irish Attorney General Declan Costello, whose government brought the charges, opened the case against Britain before judges from 18 European countries. He was seeking solemn condemnation of interrogation techniques used by the British army in the province in the early 1970s which Ireland alleges constituted an "administrative practice".

* TOKYO, April 19 (R). — The Soviet Union has demanded compensation for the top-secret MiG-25 fighter plane flown to Japan last year but Japan has no intention of complying with the Kremlin's request, the Foreign Ministry said today. A ministry spokesman declined to say how much compensation had been sought by the Soviet Union. He was commenting on a report in the Japanese national daily Mainichi Shimbun that since February the Soviet Union had twice sought reimbursement of 7.7 million roubles (about \$10.2 million), alleging that its military secrets had been leaked to the West.

* NEW DELHI, April 19 (R). — Prime Minister Morarji Desai said today India would sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty if all other countries scrapped their atomic weapons. Mr. Desai, 81, told foreign journalists at a press conference here: "If they give up, I'll sign immediately." His comments were in line with India's long-standing view that the Non-Proliferation Treaty is discriminatory -- in favour of the big powers and against others -- and that it does not ultimately aim at complete nuclear disarmament.

* NEW DELHI, April 19 (R). — The Indian government has seized the passport of Mr. Sanjay Gandhi, son of former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who faces an official inquiry into his business dealings, official sources said yesterday. Mr. Sanjay Gandhi, 30, is Managing Director of the Maruti car factory in Gurgaon, near Delhi, and former leader of the youth wing of the Congress Party. No official reason has been announced for the impounding of his passport. But Home Minister Charan Singh yesterday named former Supreme Court justice to head an official inquiry into Mr. Sanjay Gandhi's business deals.

* PARIS, April 19 (AFP). — Leaders of the three parties in the French united left will meet here on May 18 to discuss the updating of their five-year-old Common Programme, it was announced today. The updating has been requested by Communist leader Georges Marchais.

* AUCKLAND, April 19 (R). — New Zealand Prime Minister Robert Muldoon today accused U.S. President Jimmy Carter of causing consternation and confusion with his foreign policy. In a speech to a group of Auckland businessmen, Mr. Muldoon said President Carter appeared to be working to extend his domestic popularity at the expense of international relations. "There is uneasiness in the capitals of the world," the prime minister said.

Spaceship drawings in ancient caves?

CHICAGO, April 19 (R). — Strange drawings believed to be thousands of years old have been found on the walls of a network of huge caves in the Baja California Peninsula, a Mexican official said today.

The drawings, in reds, blues and yellows, depict men about 10 metres tall, common animals such as deer, and unrecognisable "devices," according to Senor Guillermo Rossell de La Lama, Mexican Secretary of Tourism.

"The impression is that these devices are some sort of spaceship or helicopter," Senor Rossell told a press conference here.

He said some of the drawings were in three-dimensional form.

Many of them were unlike any other examples of ancient Aztec or Maya Indian culture.

The drawings had been photographed but not dated, although they were thought to be thousands of